

come. Señor O'Farrell, the Minister of Justice and Acting Secretary of State, has resigned from both offices. His resignation was received by President Palma at 10 o'clock this morning. It is rumored to-night that the resignation has been accepted.

Jose Miguel Gomez, who was reported to be at the head of an uprising in Sancti Spiritus, is said to have fled to this city. The police of all towns are on the lookout for him, but he has so far eluded arrest. He was at Cienfuegos last night and would have been captured had he not slipped aboard a gunboat there. It is thought likely that he will leave the vessel at Matanzas and come from there to Havana by train.

Gen. Alfred Rego left here early this afternoon with 200 men for Campo Florido to attack the rebels there under Col. Asbert. Two more volunteer regiments are being enlisted here.

Advices are expected here hourly of a battle which seems imminent near Cienfuegos. Edward Guzman has a good sized force near there and troops are going out from the city to meet him. About 100 regulars and 200 volunteers compose the Government force. They will have to meet a rebel contingent nearly twice as large.

Another force which last night left the city was a squad of police who have been sent to the town of Aguas, the Mayor and officers of which yesterday joined the rebel forces under Mendia. They are to take charge in the town until a municipal government can be established there.

Most of the news reaching here is of a disquieting nature. Word has come that the revolt under former Congressman Mendia, at Rancho Velos, is growing at a pace almost as alarming as that under Guerra. This revolt had by last night become so threatening that President Palma sent a detachment of 500 men to the province of Santa Clara where Mendia's forces have assembled near the town of Yaguajay. The Senator also went armed with the President's permission to raise 1,000 men in the city of Cienfuegos and to equip them at the Government's expense.

#### UNCLE SAM WON'T INTERVENE.

State Department Thinks Palma's Government Can Handle the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The State Department this afternoon received a despatch from Mr. Sleeper, the United States Consul in Havana, saying that the insurgent outbreak had spread to Santa Clara and Matanzas provinces. In Santa Clara Gen. Mondaca has 200 men under his command. Mr. Sleeper says, however, that the insurgent movement in Matanzas is without leaders and is of little importance.

State Department officials are giving little concern to these reports of insurrection in Cuba. They express the opinion that the Palma administration is fully able to handle the situation. So far as reported, no American interest is jeopardized by the action of the rebels, and until Uncle Sam's toes are trod upon this Government will allow the Cubans to settle their domestic difficulties without interference.

#### CONFERENCE AT RIO ENDING.

Monetary Statistics to Be Compiled—Dinner by American Delegates.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Rio de Janeiro. RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 23.—The Pan-American conference practically concluded its labors to-day. It disposed of the reports of committees on projects for sanitation, commerce, the Pan-American railway, patents, copyrights and codification of the laws.

The conference also adopted a new resolution presented by Mr. Buchanan, head of U. S. American delegation, providing that all Governments shall compile statistics of the monetary fluctuations for twenty years back for submission to the next conference. It is expected to demonstrate the harm caused by such fluctuations to commercial interests.

There will be only a couple more sessions of the conference. These will be for the purpose of signing resolutions and agreements, and also to give the delegates an opportunity of saying "farewell" before starting for home.

The conference also decided to-day not to act on the invitation of Argentina to hold the next conference in that country in 1910. The conference did wish to break the precedents in this matter.

The American delegates to the conference give a brilliant banquet to the other delegates in the magnificent ballroom of the Club de Diarios, the most select place of the kind here, this evening. Covers were laid for 100 persons. Mr. Buchanan presided. There were a number of very interesting speeches made by delegates from various countries.

#### MANCHURIA STILL AROUND.

Fears That Effort to Float Her May Fail—Treasure, Mail and Baggage Saved.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HONOLULU, Aug. 23.—The sea continues calm and more anchors have been put out to prevent the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria from drifting further upon the shore. To-night, unless the wind comes up, an effort will be made to pull the vessel off the reef, although there is small hope of success because she is so firmly wedged on the rocks.

All the treasure and the through mails have been brought ashore, and the passengers' baggage is expected to be landed to-night.

#### Marcel Prevost Wants to Be an Immortal.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Paris. PARIS, Aug. 23.—Marcel Prevost, the author of "Democracy" and many better novels treating of the social problems of the day, is a candidate for the French Academy to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Albert Sorel, the historian.

#### Whooping Cough Microbe Caught.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ANTWERP, Aug. 23.—Dr. Gengoux of the Belgian Royal Medical College reports the discovery of the whooping cough microbe. It is said to resemble Pfeiffer's influenza microbe.

#### Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—These army orders have been issued:

Lieut. Col. Peter S. Boma, 5th Cavalry, to be Major, N. Y. 1st Cavalry, Boston, September 30, and with orders.

Capt. John R. Taylor, Fourteenth Infantry, from the Bureau of Insular Affairs to his regiment at San Francisco, Cal.

Major John B. Bellinger, Quartermaster, from the office of the Quartermaster General to the office of the Quartermaster General at San Francisco, Cal.

Capt. William O. Gurney, Signal Corps, from company in the army and signal corps to be held at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

The following changes of officers of the Ordnance Department are ordered:

Capt. Clarence C. Williams from Rock Island, Ill. to South Bethlehem, Pa., relieving Capt. William H. Schappert, who will proceed to New York City.

Capt. Leroy F. Hillman from Watervliet, N. Y., to Rock Island, Ill.

These army orders have been issued:

Rear Admiral C. S. Sperry, to War College, Newport, R. I.

Capt. W. A. Marshall from duty as inspector in charge of the Second District, Boston, September 30, and with orders.

Major John B. Bellinger, Quartermaster, from the office of the Quartermaster General to the office of the Quartermaster General at San Francisco, Cal.

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#### CUBAN PETITION TO ROOSEVELT

FOES OF PALMA IN NEW YORK WANT HIM TO INTERFERE.

Friends of the Cuban Government Also Talk of American Intervention to Suppress Revolt, With Annexation Maybe as a Sequel—Fears for Col. Ferrera.

A petition to President Roosevelt, setting forth the causes of the revolution in Cuba and suggesting means by which the trouble may be ended if the President sees his way clear to intervene, was prepared yesterday by leading Cuban business men in this city who are now American citizens but have extensive interests in the island which will suffer through a prolonged revolutionary struggle. The authors of the letter assert that the only members of the Cuban colony here who are in sympathy with President Palma are Government employees.

"We expect to have more than two hundred signatures to the petition within the next few days," said one of the authors. "When we secure that number we will send it to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, and we feel certain that he will take some action upon it which will relieve the situation in Cuba very quickly."

The undersigned American citizens, with extensive interests in the island of Cuba and without any prejudice as to the political conditions of said republic, beg leave to present you some information and our opinion as to the best solution of the present revolt.

The idea that is held in Spain and in all Spanish speaking countries, that the regime that is in control of the administration must hold it at all events, even against the will of the majority, is the policy that was carried out by President Palma's government during the elections in the island last December.

The attitude of the Government was such during the election for primaries that took place in September, 1905, and so many frauds and unlawful acts were committed that the opposition party, the Liberals, decided to withdraw from the campaign and not cast their votes, a right which they knew beforehand it would be impossible for them to execute, having been already prevented by force.

Over 2,000 members of the Liberal party were committed and kept in prison for more than six months for supposed political offenses, and after the inauguration of President Palma's second term in May last they were sent without trial to the island of Pinar.

In fact, the conditions in the Cuban republic at the time were the same as they have been lately in the republic of Panama with President Amador, with which your Excellency is well acquainted, and which was decided through the good offices of the United States Minister at Panama, preventing the pending revolution.

By the text of the Platt amendment, which is a part of the Cuban Constitution that has been trampled over and forgotten by Palma's Government, in its Article Third the right of the United States Government to intervene to preserve the independence of the Republic and to support a government is established. The rights of the citizens is well established. The present Government does not protect as it should the individual liberties of the citizens of Cuba.

All that the citizens at present in arms in Cuba are looking for and are endeavoring to secure, as it is stated in their flag, which is a Cuban flag with the words, "Long Life to the Constitution," is a "business deal," and that the country should be treated in accordance with the Constitution. It is a fact that if your Excellency, as President of the United States and within the terms of the Platt amendment, should appoint a commission of Americans to investigate the matter and preside at a Presidential election in accordance with the electoral laws, and seat in the Presidential chair whoever receives the majority of the votes, we are sure that all the men in arms in Cuba will stand down as soon as they are found out.

By such an act the Government of the United States will and can not only prevent the shedding of blood but demonstrate to the world that this country is at heart with Spain for humanity and not for interested reasons.

The first signer of this petition was Col. Charles M. Aguirre, who was born in Fourteenth street, this city, but was manager of a plantation near Havana when the last rebellion against Spain began in 1895. He was a band of 800 and was first in the field. He later became chief of staff under his uncle, Major Gen. Jose Maria Aguirre, commanding the Havana province, who was killed in the battle of Manzanillo during the American intervention, and was in business in Havana up to two weeks ago. He became disgusted with the state of affairs in Cuba, and came to this city.

Col. Aguirre is a brother-in-law of Col. Orestes Ferrera, former secretary to Gen. Miguel Gomez, the candidate of the Liberal party at the last election, who withdrew when he thought the election was likely to be unfair. Col. Ferrera has been in the Havana Government since the last election, and he has been in the city for two months this summer, and he has been ordered put under arrest as soon as he is found in Havana. He sailed from here for Cuba last Saturday.

"I know that my brother-in-law reached Cuba early this morning, but he had nothing concerning his fate after he got there," said Col. Aguirre. "Before he left here he sent a message to a friend in Havana, asking him to meet him there and let him know whether he was likely to be arrested. There is no occasion for his arrest, for his conduct here this summer has been only that of a business man, and he is a professor of international law in the University of Havana, and accompanied his wife as far as New York on her way to Europe."

If he hasn't been taken yet, I don't think he will be, for Senator Carlos Fouts, who is a Moderate, and one of President Palma's closest friends, told me today that he has wired the Government that Ferrera was innocent. Senator Fouts has also been spending the summer here, and told me that Col. Ferrera had been in the city for a time that he has been in this country, so the charges against him are ridiculous. He is in great disfavor with the Palma party, and he has been in the city for a time that he has been in this country, so the charges against him are ridiculous. He is in great disfavor with the Palma party, and he has been in the city for a time that he has been in this country, so the charges against him are ridiculous.

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#### HOT DAYS BRING

rich opportunities. Have you helped anybody to-day? A Business Man invests his money in a week at Sea Breeze for the sick and destitute as follows:

N. Y. Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Room 211, No. 108 East 23d St., N. Y. City.  
Enclosed I hand you check No. 15,000 in settlement of invoices as below:  
10 mothers and 4 children @ \$10.00 \$100.00  
10 babies and "little mothers" @ 8.00 80.00  
10 tired shopgirls @ \$2.50 25.00  
10 aged self-supporting women 25.00  
400 children for one day, 25c. 100.00  
\$300.00  
Seven thousand are on our waiting list. How many can you help?  
R. S. MINTURN, Treasurer.

lion he wouldn't be in Cuba waiting to be served with a warrant."

Col. Aguirre declares that the Government will never put down the revolution unless. The rainy weather last winter prevented work on the sugar and tobacco plantations, and as a result they are all overgrown with weeds. The Government is accordingly out of work, and will be eager to take up arms in rebellion rather than starve. He said that thousands of firearms were buried in the war with Spain ended are being dug up for use against the Government, giving the rebels more weapons than the Palma forces can secure.

He said that the Cubans wouldn't mind being ruled by Palma for the remaining three years of his term if they didn't feel certain that he would start the next election as he did the last.

John S. Fluke of Ceballos & Co., who have big interests in Cuba, said yesterday that he had no doubt of the ability of the Cuban Government to handle the revolutionary situation, but that if the spirit of opposition should develop beyond the power of local control the Cuban Government would call on the United States for assistance. Cuba and America had been drawing nearer commercially, and political might follow commercial annexation.

The impression of some merchants interested in Cuban affairs is that the revolt may assume such proportions as to call for interference, at the request of the Cuban Government, to banish the revolution and this would result ultimately in political annexation.

#### RUSSIA IN PERIL OF FAMINE.

Crops 20 Per Cent. Below Average—Peasants Refuse to Harvest Grain.

From THE SUN Correspondent at St. Petersburg. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—The condition of the harvest is giving the Government serious uneasiness. Heavy rain is general over the wheat growing provinces, where the crop is 20 per cent. below the average, owing chiefly to the political crisis and failure to sow in considerable areas. In many places the peasants refuse to gather the crops.

There is no movement yet toward importing American wheat, but the Government will probably find it necessary to prohibit the export of all grain owing to the famine conditions in many parts of the country. Last week 400,000 bushels of German rye were bought at 2 cents per bushel below the Russian price. This rye is of low quality and such of it as was sent to the distressed provinces arrived there damp and unfit for sowing.

The relief committee at Moscow, which supervises the assistance of the famine districts, reports bad crops throughout the empire, and food for the peasants' cattle is lacking in the provinces of Nijni Novgorod and Kazan.

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The State Department is advised to-day that the labor strike at Reval, Russia, has been ended and that the factories there have resumed work.

#### PLAN FOR RUSSIAN STATE BANK.

Modelled on Bank of France—Will Control Reserve of 600,000,000 Rubles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 23.—It is reported that a plan for converting the Russian Imperial State Bank into a joint stock bank modelled after the Bank of France has been decided upon. It is said that there will be a committee of control which will include representatives of the houses in France, notably the Rothschilds, in its reorganization of the finances of the Government the new committee will have control of the 600,000,000 rubles gold bullion reserve now in the control of the Imperial banks.

At the council of the Ministers to-day a special commission was appointed to draw up a bill providing for a primary school system which shall be open to all classes of the people. The bill will be submitted to the new Duma, which is to be elected and will meet in November.

#### RUSSIAN ENVOY'S WIFE HOME.

Mrs. Meyer Reports Everything Quiet at St. Petersburg When She Left.

Mrs. George von L. Meyer, wife of the United States Ambassador to Russia, was a passenger on the White Star steamship Baltic, which arrived here yesterday morning. She was accompanied by her two daughters, Julia and Alice, and her son George.

Mrs. Meyer had little to say regarding conditions in Russia save that everything was quiet when she left St. Petersburg two weeks ago. The party went to the Hotel Belmont and to-day will go to Hamilton, Ontario.

The Baltic was met at Quarantine by the steamship Edna, whose owner, Capt. M. Thomas, secretary to the embassy at Rome, was a passenger. Mr. Thomas got on the Edna and sailed for his home on the Massachusetts coast.

#### GRAFT STORY FROM ROME.

Priest and Marchioness, Niece of a Cardinal, Sought by the Italian Police.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 23.—A newspaper here publishes a detailed story concerning a Marchioness, whose name it does not give, but says that she is a niece of a Cardinal, in which she and a priest are accused of using her uncle's name and influence in a large swindling scheme.

The police, it is reported, are searching for the priest, and the newspaper which published the account says that sensational developments are imminent. Other stories of large frauds, in which this woman and the priest are said to have been implicated, are current. It is hinted that the Marchioness had accomplices among persons holding responsible posts at the Vatican.

#### Waraw Pacification Measures.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. WARSAW, Aug. 23.—The Governor-General has issued an order that all witnesses of attempts on life or property who refuse assistance against assailants, unless there is danger to their own lives or other substantial reasons, are liable to three months imprisonment.

#### Rainier

"The Pullman of Motor Cars."

Rainier owners belong to the class of motorists who are willing to pay the necessary cost of all-round stability and finished elegance in a motor car, but not the inflated cost of exactly similar but less desirable foreign name-plates. Let us show you what the Rainier is, and why it is outselling any car in its class.

Immediate Deliveries.

30-35 H. P., \$4,000.  
22-28 H. P., \$3,000.

Guaranteed Free of Repairs For One Year.

Make and Break Spark  
Simms-Bosch Magneto

THE RAINIER COMPANY,  
Broadway and 50th St., N. Y.

TO RID LONDON OF SMOKE.

Arnold Lupton's Plan to Use No Coal in the English Metropolis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—To rid London of its smoke and make it one of the sunniest cities in the world is the task of Arnold Lupton, a member of the English Parliament. A report received at the Bureau of Manufactures says:

"His plan contemplates the use of electricity for power, lighting, heating and cooking in London, and bringing the electrical energy from the coal fields of the Midlands, thus doing away with the smoke producers of the metropolis. It is stated that Mr. Lupton took active part in the preparation of a plan for harnessing the waters of Niagara to the extent of 130,000 horse-power, and that his present project is backed by engineers of distinction. He estimates that the smoke nuisance damages London every year fully \$10,000,000, not to mention the incalculable personal discomfort which it causes.

"The success of his project would not only abate this intolerable nuisance, but would also, it is calculated, furnish a cheap substitute for the present source of light, heat and power. Mr. Lupton is thus quoted: 'What I propose is to use a high tension current of 60,000 volts and to bring the electric energy from the coal fields of the Midlands, thus doing away with the smoke producers of the metropolis. It is stated that Mr. Lupton took active part in the preparation of a plan for harnessing the waters of Niagara to the extent of 130,000 horse-power, and that his present project is backed by engineers of distinction. He estimates that the smoke nuisance damages London every year fully \$10,000,000, not to mention the incalculable personal discomfort which it causes.

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